North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1851. NO. 1.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ½ their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled, with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

JOHN C. PALMER'S

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Job Printing

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 8 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees,

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

MISS ACTON'S COOKERY.

MODERN Cookery in all its branches, reduced to a system of easy practice for the use of private families, in a series of practical receipts, all of which are given with the most minute exactness, by Eliza Acton, with numerous wood-cut illustrations, to which is added a table of Weights and Measures. The whole revised for American Housekeepers, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. From the Second London Edition. In one large 12mo. volume.

"Miss Eliza Acton may congratulate herself on having composed a work of great utility, and one that is speedily finding its way to every 'dresser' in the kingdom. Her Cookery-book is unquestionably the most valuable compendium of the art that has yet been published. It strongly inculcates economical principles, and points out how good things may be concocted without that reckless extravagance which good cooks have been wont to imagine the best evidence they can give of skill in their profession." *London Morning Post.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 6th, 1851. 97—

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withal.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

For Sale at the

NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase.

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.

September 15, 1851. 92—3m.

Just received by Express.

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Stricklandy
The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—.

Life and Manners,

FROM the Autobiography of an English Opium-eater by Thomas DeQuincey. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY,

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,

86—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tfi.

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA

FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " 20 to 50,00
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

First Instalment.

THE following Resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company:

Resolved, That an instalment of 10 per cent. upon the stock subscribed be called for on or before the 1st day of November next; and that the same be paid to the Treasurer, President, or either of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, who are hereby authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor. W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*

Office R. & G. R. R. Co., }
Raleigh, Sep. 22, 1851 } 93—td.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Warrenton News, Petersburg Intelligencer, and Norfolk Argus copy till day, and send accounts to Treasurer of the Company.

MUSIC AND PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseilles VESTS,
Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate rtems.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tfi.

SPLENDID NEW GOODS

FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs.
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Grass Shirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth.
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings,
Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobbin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Jaconet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and Englsh Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhine Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple 'Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,

GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs;
Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace,
Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses,
Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,

(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City,

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

Shoes! Shoes!

ROBINSON'S Walking Shoes and Slippers,
White Kid, Jenny Lind and Bronze Slippers,
Parodi, Super Seal and Jeffersonian Shoes,
Misses and Children's Black and Fancy Bootes,
Men's Boy's and Servant's Shoes.
Which we are offering low.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. CKER.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket-Book,

CONTAINING United States and Foreign Weights and Measures; Tables of Areas and Circumferences of Circles, Circular Segments, and Zones of a Circle; Squares and Cubes, Square and Cube Roots; Lengths of Circular and Semi-elliptic Arcs; and Rules of Arithmetic. Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; the Mechanical Powers; Geometry, Trigonometry, Gravity, Strength of Materials, Water Wheels, Hydraulics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Statics, Dynamics, Gunnery, Heat, Winding Engines, Tonnage, Shot, Shells, &c. Steam and the Steam-engine; Combustion, Water, Cables and Anchors, Fuel, Air Guns, &c. Tables of the Weights of Metals, Pipes, &c. Miscellaneous Notes, and Exercises, &c. New Edition. 12mo.

Indispensable to every mechanic; it is, in fact, a condensed Encyclopedia of scientific and practical mechanical information; a fund of knowledge more valuable than gold. *Farmer and Mechanic.*

For Sale at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Important to

MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT

SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Clatter and Youatt's Cattle Doctor

EVERY man his own cattle doctor: containing the causes, symptons and treatment of all diseases incident to oxen, sheep and swine; and a sketch of the Anatomy and Physiology of neat cattle, by Francis Clater, Edited, Revised and almost re-written, by William Youatt, author of "The Horse," with numerous additions, embracing an essay on the use of oxen and the improvement in the breed of sheep, by J. S. Skinner, with numerous cuts and illustrations, in one 12mo. volume, cloth.

"As its title would import, it is a most valuable work, and should be in the hands of every American farmer; and we feel proud in saying, that the value of the work has been greatly enhanced by the contributions of Mr. Skinner. Clater and Youatt are names treasured by the farming communities of Europe as household gods; nor does that of Skinner deserve to be less esteemed in America.." *American Farmer.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, October 1851. 98—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

For Sale.

A VERY good second handed PIANO, cheap can be had at F. MAHLER'S.

Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851. 98—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just Arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametias,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarlitan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats,

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c. Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can pleaseal l who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

EDUCATION—No. 6.

Mr. Editor: I have said that the possession of good teachers was essentially necessary to the efficiency of Common School instruction; no less important, in my opinion, is the selection and use of proper books. It is one of the defects in our Common School laws, that no uniform course of studies has been prescribed—no set of text-books adopted, suitable to the use and mental training of children. Everything is left to the choice and caprice of teachers; and in this age, when cheap publications are multiplied almost indefinitely, and one text-book is made to supplant another with the rapidity almost that the moon fills her horns, much injury must result from such changes, and affect materially the cause of education. The same false opinion seems to prevail, that as any man is competent to teach small children, so any one can write books for their study; and many authors conclude, in writing children's books, that they cannot make them too *childish*, and hence fill their pages with unmeaning prattle and nonsense. When we reflect upon the various effects and influences produced upon our minds by the first books we studied, the different feelings, passions, or prejudices therein appealed to—what reasoning was used? what truths inculcated?—and can probably trace our present belief in matters of material interest to germs of thought acquired from our first-read authors, the value of a proper selection seems apparent to all. No books, unless they inculcate invaluable truths with the elements of science, should be read or adopted as a text-book in our schools. Dr. Franklin thought his whole career had been shaped and influenced by his perusal of Defoe's Essays on Projects during his boyhood. So have many other distinguished men attributed their peculiar course of life and bent of character to the influence exerted upon their minds by the perusal of particular books in early youth. I have shown that proper conversation with maternal instruction form the best *books* for children under five years old; beyond this age severer discipline is required. Then commences the philosophy of education.

Books for children very readily arrange themselves under two heads. 1st, Those of instruction; 2d, Those of amusement. Of the former it is not my purpose to speak, nor shall I methodize any plan or recommend any list for our schools. The Legislature before last enjoined it a duty upon the Literary Board to publish and circulate such *instructions* as they thought necessary to the efficiency of the system. This Board contented itself with merely compiling the laws on the subject, without one word of comment or recommendation. Now, as the members of this Board are the only persons connected with the system who obtain anything like just pay for their services, I hold it to be their duty to moer first in the matter.

And may I not hope, inasmuch as the Literary Fund is now under the management of a new Board one of whose members (a prominent man and excellent writer) "graduated at an old-field school," that some more interest will be manifested on the subject? By the way, I will take the liberty of saying that many *such* graduates would do more honor and service to their *Alma Mater* than all the laws the Legislature could enact. I will merely say of school books in general, that a knowledge of elementary branches, in my opinion, can best be obtained by a return to the slow and good old fashioned methods; and that I prefer those good old authors, viz: Dilworth or Webster's spelling-book, Murray's grammar, and Pike's arithmetic. By some authors I admit these work have been improved upon; but in nine cases out of ten, our recent progress in the way of book-making has tended rather to "enfeeble, to stultify, and almost debase, the intellect and sentiment of the contemporary generation of children."

It was once said that the Legislature had actually *legislated* the people *out* of a knowledge of the laws; just so in book-making, they have been *simplified* beyond the comprehension of the simple. The mind should not be crowded with a multiplicity of studies. They should be free and comprehensive. The idea that the mind of a child can grasp so much at once, and become proficient in all, (as is sometimes reported from our higher school examinations,) is simply ridiculous. Teachers sometimes boast of the proficiency of their scholars in grammer, arithmetic, geography, botany, chemistry, and astronomy, and sometimes Latin and Greek, to the great delight of parents, when a thorough examination of the student's capabilities would soon satisfy any discerning mind that he had better as yet be turning over the leaves of some good old spelling book. It is not the *amount* of learning acquired, but rather the MANNER by which it is obtained, that gives evidences of thorough mental discipline. The progress of the child should be slow, patient, and thorough. One lesson thoroughly understood is worth a dozen indifferently learned.

2d. Books of amusement or general reading.

Many of the books used in our schools as reading books are unsuited to the mental appetite of children—unadapted to the cravings of the warm and fresh heart of childhood. The mind of youth soon tires on the dull recital of the facts and characters of practical life; it requires something more ethereal in its nature—a sort of mental balloon, to enable it to soar above the realities of sublunary beings and identify itself with others of a fairy land. A child can only become interested and love to read as it can realize the scenes and love the characters portrayed, and as these can only be correctly pictured in the imagination, those works which appeal more directly to the heart and imagination of children, are most likely to arrest their attention and engage their sympathies. Fairy tales, such as our countrymen, NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, can put up, best suit this purpose. The child likes something starting, wonderful, marvelous; such as ærial exploits, hairbreadth escapes, &c., which, under the recital of some authors, can be so arranged that, while they attract the attention and interest the feelings, will at the same time instruct the mind and heart. An able author, writing of this class of books, says that "they cannot avoid direct teaching, but it should not make its advances so palpable as to frighten the child into the belief of its learning a task, instead of unconsciously imbibing pure truth in fairy fiction dressed." The end is obtained, while the purpose is concealed from the child. Of this class, I would mention Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," Gulliver's Travels, and Robinson Crusoe. Miss Sedgewick, Mrs. Child, and Miss Edgeworth, have written some deservedly popular tales for children. But I am very far from believing that books of this character are the only ones that should be placed in the hands of children. Their continued use would soon lead to the sickly sentimentality of novel reading—a taste for which I fear too many *grown up* children of this day indulge. After a taste for reading shall be acquired, and the habit of itself formed, then more substantial material can be supplied.

Allegory is a delightful species of composition for children, and none nowhere better found than in the Holy Scriptures. Also, fables, old Æsop's, if you please, which a recent author pronounces "as furnishing the greatest amount of wisdom and fancy in the smallest compass." Then should come history. Extensive works of history should be reserved for the study of maturer years, but the lighter parts, or romance of history, are peculiarly adapted to interest and instruct the minds of children. Those which mostly pertain to our own State or country should be mostly sought after and read. And for this purpose I cannot too highly recommend "The North Carolina Reader," by C. H. Wiley, of our own State. From my knowledge of that gentleman's qualifications, I am led to believe that the "Reader" will be just what it ought to be—an abridged history of our State, adapted to the use of our Common Schools. I hope our next legislature, in order to guarantee to that worthy son of our State that patronage and encouragement he so richly deserves, will order its use in every Common School House within the limits of the State.

Biography is also a pleasing study for children. Where could you find an American child that would not be delighted in reading the lives of Franklin and Washington? And here I would beg leave to recommend a work, but very little known, entitled the "Lives of the Signers to the Declaration of Independence," with portraits, by Charles A. Goodrich, as an excellent book for common reading. Now, kind reader, you may inquire, where can these works be obtained? By applying to the bookstore of Mr. Pierce, in Wilmington, and, according to the known laws of trade, I will warrant that the supply will soon equal the demand. And, now, as the foundation for all the books and studies I have recommended, I cannot forget to press the importance of the study of the Holy Bible, and the constitution of our country.

August 18th, 1851. LONG CREEK.

Education is the cheap defence of nations.

WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAIL ROAD.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

The Committee appointed at the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders for the purpose of Auditing the Accounts of the Company for the year ending 1st October, 1851, beg leave to report, that they have examined the books, and compared the entries with vouchers and find them correct.

The result of the operations of the Company for the past year is as follows:

Am't rec'd from through travel,		$196,509 68
" " " way "		75,350 61
" " " freight on Railroad		93,348 93
" " " freight, meals, &c., on Steam Boats,		16,383 83
" " " Transportation of Mails, Rents, &c.,		80,629 61
		$461,223 66

EXPENSES.

Cost of Transportation,	108,783 54	
Rail Road Repairs,	45,607 18	
Expense of Steam Boats,	122,617 18	
Office Expenses,	247 30	
Interest and Exchange,	65,198 85	342,454 05
Nett profits,		$118,768 61

We find the total liabilities of the Company, on the first of October, 1851, amounted to $1,133,055 15, consisting of the following items:

English Bonds at 5 per cent.,		$222,666 67
Bonds endorsed by the State of North Carolina, at 6 per cent,		250,000 00
Amount due the Liteary Board of North Carolina,		85,000 00
Balance due on 30 shares of surrendered Stock, to be rode out,		986 13
Due on Negro Bonds, for the year 1844		834 00
" " " " " " 1845		165 48
" " " " " " 1847		130 00
" " " " " " 1848		150 00
" " " " " " 1849		460 00
" " " " " " 1850		3,537 00
" " " " " " 1851		21,096 37
Mortage Bonds, (new issue,) for the purchase of Iron,	$520,000 00	
Less for Bonds not issued in Bank of Cape Fear,	$94,222 22	
And in the hands of Collman & Stolterfoht,	35,555 55...129,777 77	390,222 23
Bonds to U. States for duties on iron payable in mail service,		54,062 35
Bills payable,		66,584 82
Bills payable (*special*,)		23,500 00
Due on pay rolls,		8,875 43
Due sundry individuals,		4,843 27
		$1,133,103 85

The following exhibits the condition of the Company's affairs on the 1st October, 1851:

Debt of the Company,	$1,133,103 85
Capital stock paid in,	1,338,353 08
Balance of profits from commencement of operations to 1st Oct., 1851, after paying interest of debt,	388,566 22
	$2,860,023 15

Cost of constructing and reconstructing Road, Real Estate, &c.,	$2,761,601 95	
30 Shares of Company's Stock,	3,000 00	
Due on Stock forfeited,	950 00	
Paid on Subscription to Manchester Road,	5,318 00	
Paid on W. & N. O. Telegraph Stock,	3,250 00	
Due for Mail Service,	18,761 49	
Due for Bills receivable,	13,005 48	
Due by Individuals,	17,696 86	
Due by Agents,	6,486 36	
Counterfeit money, $75 44		
Cash on hand, $29,877 57	29,953 01	
		$2,860,023 15

We find on examination, that there is still due on 291 Shares of the Capitol Stock, subscribed for by individuals, $17,090 92.

We would recommend that the parties be notified to come forward and pay the balance due with interest; failing to do so within a reasonable time, that said stock be advertised and sold.

We likewise find a number of open accounts of long standing upon the books of the company, which we recommend to be closed.

We further recommend that Pay Rolls be opened on the first of every month, or quarter, and kept in the Treasurer's office, for each department, that the names of all operatives in the employ of the Company, or who shall be employed, during the month or quarter, (except those for whom annual bonds have been given,) shall be entered upon the Roll of the department in which he has been employed, with the time and amount due him; which, when paid, he shall receipt for on the Roll; and that at the close of the year's operations, the various Rolls shall be permanently closed by the Clerk, who shall transfer all amounts remaining unpaid at that time, to a separate Roll, entitled "A Transfer Roll," so that there may be exhibited at one view, the amounts, and to whom due on Pay Rolls for the past year.

Your committee would respectfully recommend, that in future, a dividend, equal to the nett profits of Company, after paying interest, be declared; one-half payable to the stockholders in cash, the remaining half, payable in script of the company—redeemable in stock at par value; and the amount so reserved, in lieu of script issued, shall be applied to the liquidation of the Company's debt. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN McRAE, Sr.
WM. FERRAL,
HENRY NUTT, } *Committee.*

RICH MEN OF MASSACHUSETTS.

No. of rich Men in the State,	1,496
Amount of property owned by do.,	$244,780,000
No. worth over one million of dollars	18
" " just one million of dollars	8
" " three-fourths of a million of dollars	10
" " half a million of dollars	45
" " quarter of a million of dollars	147
No. who began poor, or nearly so	705
No. who received all, or the greater part, by inheritance or marriage	282
No. of rich Farmers	90
" " Manufacturers, (cotton, woolen, &c.)	90
" " Merchants, (and various traders)	463
" " Lawyers, (including Judges)	75
" " Physicians	31
" " Clergymen	12
" " Brokers, (including some speculators)	45
" " Publishers	11
" " Editors	4
" " Shoemakers, (and dealers)	58
" " Tailors, (and clothes dealers)	10
" " Carpenters, (and ship builders)	13
" " Masons	9
" " Butchers, (and provision dealers)	13
" " Distillers	14
No. ascertained to be more or less benevolent	375
No. of rich old bachelors	68

ENCOURAGEMENT OF HOME INDUSTRY. This is the true source of wealth, prosperity and independence in every country.

We have recently been highly gratified to see two of our citizens with full customes—coat, vest and pants—manufactured here at home; the one had on good, dark home-spun, made by the hands on his own plantation; the other wore cassimeres from two of our North Carolina woolen factories, Rock Island, (Messrs. Carson, Young & Co.) and Salem Factory (owned by Messrs. Fries & Co.) Both these gentlemen have worn imported goods, heretofore, purchased at the North. But owing to the gross injustice done them, by the citizens of the United States on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line, who are still bent on cutting off their noses, in spite of what their wisest and best statesmen are daily teaching them—*now wear Northern goods no longer.* We hope to see all our citizens yet dressed in North Carolina manufactures, and foreign products imported through our own ports. Then, and then only, so blind are the Northern Abolitionists to their own interest, they will properly appreciate what their ridiculous and sectional fanaticism will have been the means of doing for the whole South. We are rejoiced at it; for we need the stimulus of gross injustice to lead us on to that condition of prosperity in manufactures, commerce and diversified labor which we should have long ago arrived at. The work goes bravely on!

Raleigh Star.

For the Standard.

SCENES IN OUR PARISH,

By a Country Parson's Daughter. For sale by POMEROY.

The republication of a work of this nature, twenty years after its first appearance, speaks so highly in its praise that but little comment is needed from our pen. Though simply what it professes to be, sketches taken from the life of a country parson's daughter, it is evidently the production of a mind capable not only of deriving beauty and instruction from the every-day scenes and events, duties and pleasures of a quiet country life, but of pleasantly imparting the same to the reader. In this country we know but little of such life except from books. The "go ahead" spirit pervades every nook and corner of our land, and though less poetical we are infinitely more thriving and stirring than the English. Country life in England and America are very different things. Miss Mitford in "Our Village," a work of the same nature as the one before us, so beautifully describes the former that we hang over her page, wondering all the time at the spell which binds us, when reading only of a village school, an evening walk, a woodland ramble, or some equally simple and apparently trivial subject.

The Parson's Daughter, or rather Mrs. Holmes, possesses in an eminent degree the faculty of finding

"Books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in everything."

Speaking of the old custom of dressing our churches at Christmas with evergreens, she says, "I know there are good people who object to this "dressing up" on various grounds, and some prudent ones who think it a needless waste of shrubberies and plantations. But the children who cried Hosanna! did not begrudge the palm-boughs and branches of trees that were strewed in His way, the remembrance of whose blessed coming we to-day celebrate with deep gratitude and fervent joy. O! I love customs hallowed by the use of our forefathers." So we believe do most persons, yet how often do we see old customs fall gradually into disuse, without one attempt being made to prevent it, by those who in their hearts regret it. The present edition of this little book is greatly improved by a memoir of the authoress, written since her death, by her sister. In this day of Woman's Right's Conventions it is pleasant to read of one who though often before the public as an authoress, never forgot her duties as a daughter, wife and mother; but made her valuable works the secondary object of her life, and ever deemed those rights—despised by the turbulent holders of Conventions—the highest and holiest of her life. Far be it from us to deny the rights of woman; on the contrary we would warmly defend them; but as a writer in Harper's Magazine very justly observes, "she has no right to be a man." We would, however, if possible, gladly establish a third and intermediate sex for those who uneasy themselves, and not satisfied with the position which Christianity has assigned to woman, seek to break down the barriers which society has established; not for the purpose of oppressing, but of protecting her. There are, however, not wanting others, who in seeking to avoid one extreme, are in danger of running into the other; and too closely proscribing, not the rights, but the duties of wives, and mothers. Many a woman, from a mistaken idea of her domestic duties, utterly neglects her social ones, and at a time when her children, particularly her daughters, most require her counsel and watchful care, is so absorbed in providing for the wants of the body, as to be under the necessity of leaving the training of the mind and heart to governesses and teachers, and permits her daugher at sixteen or seventeen to enter on an arena of life with no more experienced friend and guide than companions of her own age. Why do we so often see women, who have had every opportunity which *money* could procure, not only to adorn their minds with those high accomplishments so graceful and becoming in woman, in a few years at best after marriage, neglect them all, or what is even oftener the case, consider their education finished as soon as they leave the school room? We would not be understood as wishing a woman to neglect her domestic duties, on the contrary they should ever receive her first attention. No man cares for his wife to read Virgil, solve a problem in Euclid, or charm his ear by her music, if, in order to do so, she neglects her children or his home comforts. But there is no reason why this should follow as a consequence. In our country, every woman whose husband is in comfortable circumstances, can, if she pleases, find time for both; and we hope we shall not be considered as wishing her to step out of her sphere, when we say she should be able, if necessary, to educate her daughters, and prepare her sons for college. We do not say that she should do so; but only, if necessary, she should be *able* to do it. Indeed, on the present plan of teaching, when children are expected to learn their lessons at home, and only recite them at school, the mother has by far the most difficult part of their education on her hands; while the teacher receives the credit of their improvement.

We recommend the present edition of "Scenes in our Parish," to all who are anxious to keep the happy medium; they will there see it is possible for a woman to write a book, improve herself and others, and yet not step out of her sphere, or neglect her duties as a daughter, wife and mother.

THE AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION. A letter from Mr. Riddle, U. S. Commissioner at the great Exhibition, dated London, October 26, gives the following interesting statement of the estimate of value placed upon the contributions from the United States, by the people of the Old World:

"Our cotton gins will be introduced into two countries of Asia, two of Europe, and one of Africa. Our means of cleaning the long staple cotton of the sea islands will be introduced into Egypt. Grain reaping by machinery will become in a few years universal in every country of Europe. Our saving machines will supercede hand labor in many branches in England, France, and Belgium. Our new method of lapping cotton is within the last month introduced from the Exhibition into the mills of Lyons. Our candle mould machines will cause the old process to be entirely superceded. The Anglesea leg, known and used over the world for twenty-five years, according to the acknowledgment of every eminent surgeon of England and the Continent who has examined it, must now give place to the infinitely superior mechanism of Palmer's patent limb. The revolving pistols of Colt, a contraband article in England, and incapable of being sold here, have, by order of the Lords of the Treasury, been furnished to every officer who has recently gone to the Caffre war. The gun primer of Maynard, the most efficient and practical improvement upon the musket and carbine yet invented, rendering the same body of men more than twice as powerful in action as before, though here less than a week, is already exciting much attention from officers connected with the ordnance. The mineral paint of Houston, of Virginia, will supplant white lead for many purposes where it has hitherto been used. In fact, there are few articles which we have sent here which have not brought with them a new or improved idea. To say nothing of the endless purposes for which we are using caoutchouc and gutta percha—subjects of constant surprise to visitors—the wood planing, tonguing and grooving machine of Woodworth, the centrifugal pump of Gwynne, the stone dressing machine of Moray, the presses of Dick, the fire safe of Herring, the lathe and loom from Lowell, the bell telegraph of Brooks, the piana-fortes of Chickering and Hewes, the rail wheels of Shattuck, the surpassingly accurate measuring instruments of Professor Bache, and the new motive power of Ericson, are all destined either to be brought into immediate use on this side the ocean or to suggest in arts and manufactures ideas of great practical utility.

These are but samples of what we have brought, and which are now beginning to be appreciated. I might specify many others equally important, and as practically useful. But I mention these to confirm what I say, that I can find in no department in this great Exhibition, either in number, importance, or degree, any comparison in labor-saving, ingenious and perfect machinery, in useful invention, or in new principle, among all that each exhibits, with that which is exhibited by our contributors."

SAUCY BUT SENSIBLE. George Copway, the educated Indian, asks through his paper—the *American Indian*, published in New York—the following saucy question:

"Will some of our white brethren tell us how it is that the cause of the Indian is met with such total indifference on the part of the majority of the philanthropists of this nation and the 'mother country,' while the zeal with which they enter into that of the negro almost shakes the very earth with its violence?"

The abolitionists will "scalp" that *Injin*, if he aint a little more polite—they will.

THE STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1851.

OHIO.

We have heard a great deal from the Federal press of this State, of what they are pleased to term the "infamous coalition" in Ohio between the Democrats and Freesoilers. To hear these innocent and honest souls discourse about such things, one would conclude that *they* would be the last men in the world to profit by coalitions with Abolitionists; but all this time, good reader, notwithstanding their eloquent denunciations of these supposed bargains between the Democrats and Freesoilers, they are themselves in alliance with the Seward Whigs of New York, with the Abolition Whigs of Vermont, and wishing for the success of Winthrop as Governor of Massachusetts, who voted against the fugitive-slave law, and who is, as they well know, the deadly enemy of Slavery! In other words, the Southern and Northern Whig leaders are as yet one and the same; the Southern branch of the party denouncing every *Southern* man who will not unqualifiedly approve the "Compromise," while they cover up and conceal the refusal of their Northern friends to sustain the only measure of that "compromise" which was designed or calculated to benefit the Southern States.

It has been charged, by the Southern Whig press, that the Democrats of Ohio coalesced with the Abolitionists, and thus carried that State in the recent election. Let us look into the facts. We have before us the Ohio Statesman, containing the election returns, and it appears from these that a Democrat, a Whig, and an Abolition candidate were run for Governor; that in the Counties of Ashtabula, Cuyahogo, Trumbull, &c. in Gidding's District, called the "Western Reserve," Gov. Wood the Democratic candidate, received about the same vote he did last year; that the Whig candidate, Mr. Vinton, received about the same vote of last year; and that the Freesoil or Abolition candidate received an increased vote. The vote of the Freesoil candidate in 1850, was 13,747—this year, says the Statesman, it will be about 16,000. These facts disprove most clearly the charge of bargain and coalition between the Democrats and Freesoilers. The Statesmen, in reply to the denunciations of the Whig press, gives the *real* reasons as follows, for this brilliant Democratic triumph:

"But "go ahead" with your denunciations, it behooves you to get into practice, for you have a large job of it before you, if you resort to that. No, it was bank taxation and corporate responsibility, and the universal desire for the destruction of whig special legislation, which defeated you so signally. It was the great idea of Reform, involved in the new Constitution, and your inherent repugnance and active hostility to that idea, which overthrew you at the late election. And well may you mourn and wail over the verdict of the people, for with due vigilance and care on their side, your overthow will prove to have been final, as long as popular wisdom and virtue reign."

Gov. Wood's majority will be between twenty-five and thirty thousand, and the Legislature will stand as follows: *Senate*—Democrats 26, Whigs 8, Freesoilers 1; *House*—Democrats 67, Whigs 27, Freesoilers 2.

Mr. Vinton, who voted against the fugitive-slave law, was defeated by Gov. Wood. The Raleigh Register regrets his defeat, and that paper is also in favor of the election of Mr. Winthrop in Massachusetts, who gave the same vote. The Register professes to be a friend of the "compromise," and yet it endorses the enemies of the "compromise," in the free States, and holds them up as good and true men! How long will the Whigs of this State permit themselves to be thus imposed on and humbugged?

MORE GARBLING.

The Register persists in garbling our articles on the Slavery question, and the Hillsborough Recorder, in the hope of bolstering up a sinking cause, follows suit to the Register.

We will give just one specimen of this garbling on the part of these journals, which will show at once their honesty and the confidence to be placed in their statements. The Recorder says:

"The Register quotes the Standard's own words to show that he went "for a Southern Convention boldly and without reserve"—though the only object of the Southern Convention, as far as avowed, was to take incipient steps for the formation of a "Southern Confederacy," and the consequent dissolution of the Union."

Now, let us turn to the files of the Standard, and see *all* that was said by us on that occasion. In our paper of the 6th February, 1850, we said:

"We go for a Southern Convention boldly and without reserve. We believe it is the only course, in this emergency, *to preserve the Union* and to save the South from accumulated aggression and insult. We demand, in the name of the people, *that this question of Slavery be settled now*, by the present Congress, and *settled forever*. Delay is fraught with destruction to the Union, and it may produce calamities unutterable. These are days which, if the Union should survive them, *will give new life to the Union* and add scores of years to its existence. The very dangers through which all of us shall have passed, *will render it dearer to us than ever*; and this question settled, there is nothing that can seriously interrupt our harmony or impede our march to greatness."

The Register and Recorder quote but a line of our article, by way of showing our position; and the Recorder follows up this line with a statement that "the only object of the Southern Convention, as far as announced," was to dissolve the Union—thus leaving the inference from its quotation and remarks, that the Standard advocated the Southern Convention as a Disunion scheme. But we have given above the entire paragraph which these papers have garbled, so that the public may see what a falsehood they have perpetrated and the injustice they have done us.

That cause must, indeed, be a bad one, according to the showing of its own friends, which requires such conduct and such efforts to sustain it.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

Dr. Averett, Democrat, has been re-elected to Congress from the Halifax (Va.) District, by 232 majority over Mr. Flournoy, Federalist. Dr. Averett's majority two years ago, was only nine.

We are glad to learn that our friend William M. Howerton, Esq. of Halifax, has been elected to the House of Delegates from that County. Virginia has no worthier son than Howerton. His colleague is Mr. Garrett, Democrat. Mr. Stovall has been defeated, for the first time for many years. The vote of the County was as follows; Garrett 762, Howerton 731, Stovall 476.

DEBOW'S REVIEW. Mr. Robert G. Barnwell, one of the Editors of this valuable periodical, was here last week, procuring subscribers to the work. We learn that he expects to visit Fayetteville and Wilmington this week. We hope the reading men in those places will make up a good list for him.

Dr. W. H. McKee has been elected by the Board of Commissioners of this City Commissioner for the Eastern Ward, in place of Thomas M. Oliver, Esq. resigned.

KOSSUTH.

The Newark Daily Advertiser publishes a letter, dated Marseilles, which states that Kossuth was much excited at the Prefect of the City allowing him to land only on condition that no demonstrations should be made, and also at the conduct of the French government. The letter states that Kossuth has addressed rather an abusive letter to the American Consul at Marseilles, in which he denounces the Consul, and Captain Long of the frigate Mississippi, saying he would leave the ship at the first port at which she stopped, and proceed by private conveyance to the United States. The Baltimore Sun, noticing these statements, says:

"The above is certainly indicative of something which may mar somewhat the "distinguished consideration" of the American people for the illustrious exile—a thing which they themselves would be very loth to have occur. There is, perhaps, some misunderstanding in the case, which, when explained, may modify its aspect. Kossuth, in the enthusiasm of his nature, and admiration of the liberality of the United States towards him, may have expected too much, hence great disappointment and chagrin were likely to ensue when he found it was necessary to circumscribe his movements. Yet the United States officers were bound to preserve its neutrality."

A Paris latter of October 12, says:

"The Austrian Court has, it is said on good authority, given orders to Baron Koller, the Ambassador from Austria to the Court of St. James, to demand his passports, and to immediately quit London the moment Kossuth arrives and is received publicly at Southampton.

Meantime, a fresh delay has occurred in the movements of Kossuth, and he has left the steamer Mississippi and landed at Gibraltar, where he intends to await a private conveyance, by which he will proceed to England. The Austrians may nab him yet and carry him back, to undergo immediate and ignominious execution, if he does not take care. Kossuth is not safe unless in England or America; and when he left the national steamer, he left the protection of America. True it is that England possesses Gibraltar; but when he leaves that place in a private ship, he will be assallable. Fortunately for him, Austria has no fleets or marine of any account, or he would certainly be arrested on his journey.

Mr. Rives, our Minister at Paris, told me, to-day, that he had received accounts from the American Consul at Marseilles of the circumstance I have above mentioned. I knew it before; the news had spread among the Americans like wild-fire. It appears that a misunderstanding arose between Kossuth and the officers of the Mississippi, arising from Kossuth's proceedings at Marseilles. They were anxious, naturally enough, that he, while on board a national ship, should do nothing which might compromise the national government, in respect to its relations with a friendly power. Kossuth, it is said, took offence at these very proper representations, and left the ship and landed at Gibraltar.

Kossuth, it appears in his letter to the Mayor of Southampton, explains the matter differently, and implies that he left the Mississippi because the captain insisted upon steaming direct for New York, without calling at Southampton. The report above referred to has been contradicted by a Frankfort journal; but the contradiction is not worth much, and is more diplomatic than true.

Hon. R. J. Walker, late U. S. Secretary of the Treasury, has written a letter to the Town Clerk of Southampton in answer to an invitation to be present at the Kossuth banquet, accepting the invitation and expressing a high opinion of the Hungarian leader."

We give the foregoing statements for what they are worth.

The Austrian Lloyds, a semi-official journal of the Austrian Cabinet, has the following in its issue of the 11th October:

"The ovations which are now under preparation in England, in honor of an Austrian subject guilty of treason to his sovereign, and of having ignited the flame of revolution in his native country, do not arouse our indignation to any great extent. We feel a pity mixed with uncommon contempt for the stupid, well-fattened (*stupiden wohlgemasteten*) aldermen of Southampton and London."

The New York Herald of the 1st says that despatches have been received at the Navy Department from Commodore Morgan, which renders it doubtful whether Kossuth will visit America. It is said that Kossuth makes no secret of his intention to raise funds in England and France, for the purpose of attacking Austria and revolutionizing Europe. The avowal of this intention, it is stated, constituted the reason for which the French authorities refused to allow him to land.

Mr. Cobb's majority for Governor of Georgia, is 18,660. A noble Union victory—and, as admitted by the leading Locofoco papers of Georgia, a like victory of President Fillmore.

Greensborough Patriot.

That, then, is the sort of victory you desire to see achieved by your nice little "Union party"—a "victory for President Fillmore"! Mr. Gilmer was "grieved to see" some time since, in a Democratic paper in this State, an appeal to the Democrats to "stand by their colors"—yes, "grieved." How? Just as a fisherman is when he drops a fine pike, or as the ardent huntsman is, who shoots at and misses a fat old buck. And is not Mr. Gilmer *a Whig*? Does he not stand by *his* "colors"?

The Patriot deserves a button for its candor. It confesses before the world, that its "Union party" was gotten up for the purpose of strengthening the Administration of Mr. Fillmore. What is it that these Federal leaders will not do to advance their selfish purposes? They will admit or deny their principles with equal facility, according to the latitude they happen to be in; and as for the holy name of Union, they seize hold of and use it for party purposes with as little compunction of conscience as they would any thing else. With them, the end justifies the means.

COTTON CROP IN FLORIDA. A planter at Orange Lake, Florida, writes under date 30th ultimo, to the Charleston Courier that he has this year the finest cotton crop he ever saw. He says:

"We are now picking more than two thousand pounds to the acre—it being the second picking. I believe that several acres of my Hammock Orange Grove land will yield 3000 pounds and upwards to the acre; I shall be unable to save my cotton, without help, to say nothing of my sugar cane, which I cannot touch. My long cotton will yield 1,500 pounds to the acre."

This planter must have had a run of good luck. From all accounts, the cotton crop in the West and South generally must fall behind that of last year.

The *Courier des Etats Unis* states that after Kossuth had arrived on board the Mississipi, he received a despatch from the Turkish government, informing him that Austria had taken serious umbrage at his liberation, and suggesting that he should delay his departure until the difficulty should be arranged. The generous Hungarian was disposed to accede to this request, but the Captain of the Mississippi interposed, and declared that he would not suffer a violation of American hospitality; that Kossuth, having stepped on board of an American vessel, was upon American soil.

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR. The German Correspondent of the London Globe, under date October 3rd, says: "At Hamburg an experiment has been made with "Phillips' Fire Annihilator." A wooden shed filled with combustibles was set on fire, and an attempt made to set the "Annihilator" at work; but the heat was too great to permit of approach, a fireman was near becoming a victim of the experiment, and at last it was found necessary to use a common water engine, which extinguished the flames in ten minutes."

SENATOR DOUGLAS.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer gives the following passage between Senator Douglas and one of the unprincipled fellows who had a hand in getting up the Donaldson and Greer Correspondence:

"Senator Douglas is still here. It is reported a very curious interview took place between him and the agent who contributed his valuable aid to bringing into the world the notorious Donaldson and Greer Correspondence. Among other distinguished members of the Democratic party who were addressed by one or other of those most shady of shadows, Judge Douglas received a missive—while enjoying his *otium cum dignitate* at Newport—very long, very illegible and very pointless. He concluded the writer was a fool or an imposter, but filed the letter away among matters to be thought of at leisure. When the replies to Messrs. Greer and Donaldson appeared in a morning paper of your city, the Senator congratulated himself upon the prudence and sagacity which had kept him clear of a snare into which so many older politicians had been betrayed.

He still, however, kept the little memento about him. A few days since a certain gentleman sent up his card to Judge D.'s room, and this gentleman is well known to be the intimate and confidant of a certain other gentleman, who has the reputation of being the identical original of the counterfeits Greer and Donaldson. Between the moment of its reception and the admission of the visitor, a hasty comparison had been instituted of the calligraphy on the card and the crooked chirography of the letter to Newport. The result will appear from the following brief colloquy, which is reported to have taken place:

Senator Douglas.—Mr. Blank, I am glad to see you, I had not expected the pleasure of a call from you.

Mr. Blank.—Glad to see you, Judge, after your trip to the West. I hope—

Senator D.—Before you proceed Mr. B., let me ask you if it is true, as I have been told, that you have reported that the Donaldson and Greer correspondence, was a trick of Douglas and his friends to kill off Gen. Houston.

Mr. Blank.—No, Judge, I never said so, I only said I had heard it but did not put faith in the account.

Senator D.—So you did hear this, Mr. B?

Mr. Blank.—Certainly I heard it Judge; but you know—

Senator D.—Yes, I think I do know more than you suspect in regard to this matter. Now Mr. B. you did not hear it reported that I or any friend of mine, had anything to do with that imposture.

Mr. B.—Really Judge I was not prepared for this; you cannot doubt—

Senator D.—Certainly not, I have no doubt at all upon the subject. You remember do you not? a certain letter directed by one ——, and taken down in the hand writing of the individual whose name that card bears, and directed to me at Newport in July last. Now, my good fellow, a joke, even so excellent in conception as this, may be carried too far; and I feel sure that hereafter you will remember that you never heard anybody attribute to me any participation, however remote, in the trick by which the Donaldson and Greer correspondence was obtained and made public.

This is very nearly a literal report of what was said on this embarrassing occasion. The interview terminated soon after."

It is perfectly certain, that the Southern Whigs will never act with the Northern Whigs but upon the finality of all the Compromise Bills, meaning most especially the Fugitive Slave Law,—and, therefore, that this remark,—

"That this advice will blow the Whig party to atoms,"—is to be understood as saying,—"We Northern Whigs will not then act with you Southern Whigs." We Northern Whigs WILL,—we reply,—WE WILL. There are *thousands* and *tens of thousands* of us, that will. They, who choose to go on another Buffalo hunt, will fare, just as Van Buren did, in his formation of a Buffalo sectional party.

New York Express.

This confirms fully all we have ever said. "*We*, Northern Whigs," says the Express, *will* act with you of the South, upon your own terms. Exact from us the pledges you desire, and *thousands* and *tens of thousands of us* will vote for your candidate, nevertheless. We don't doubt it. Certainly, we never expressed any opinion at variance with it. But what will become of *the rest* of the party? Does the Express believe, or can it *profess* to believe, that all the Whigs, or enough of them to carry a single large Northern State, would stand upon any such platform? If any such pledge is exacted, we repeat our conviction, that Whigs enough will desert the ticket to defeat the Presidential candidate by an overwhelming majority; and that's what we call "blowing the Whig party to atoms." Others may not regard it in the same light.

Let the Express understand that these are simple speculations about contingent events. We say nothing whatever about the justice or propriety of such action as we predict. Our position is simply that of a journalistic looker on; and from that point of view the field seems to us perfectly clear. If such a pledge is exacted by the South, no Whig President can be elected,—notwithstanding the determination of the "thousands and tens of thousands" for whom the Express speaks. It may be that some think it desirable to *exact* the pledge nevertheless, and at the expense of defeat: with that we have nothing to do. But the two, in our judgment, are inseparable.

New York Times.

The foregoing extracts contain "food for reflection" for Southern Whigs. The Express and Times are both Whig papers; and the latter paper, be it remembered, emphatically states, that if the Whigs should approve the fugitive-slave law in their National Convention, *they will be defeated*. Not "a single large" Whig State, north of Mason's and Dixon's line, can be carried, says the Times, on an issue distinctly made up in favor of a plain provision of the Constitution! A majority of the Whigs of the free States are, therefore, *Abolitionists* and *against* the Constitution! Is not that the fair inference from the language of the Times?

FILLMORE AND GOV. JOHNSTON.

"Ion" the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes the following in relation to Mr. Fillmore's contemplated course towards the friends of Gov. Johnston in Pennsylvania:

"The President has determined, as alleged, upon semi-official authority, that he will continue to stand the abuse and treachery of Gov. Johnston's friends. It is not known whether the President has agreed to accept Mr. Webster's resignation at the summons of Gov. Johnston—who, very properly and correctly, lays on Mr. Webster all the blame of his defeat. The President must do one of two things, *at this crisis*, quarrel with Webster or Johnston. This triangular warfare has been going on for seven months, at least, and it is about time for the crisis. It is announced, as I state above, that the President

[Telegraphed for the Washington Republic.]

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Progress of the Revolution—Anticipated Attack on Matamoros—The Fortifications—Bloody Battle expected—Skirmishing—Number of the Killed and Wounded—American Troops Deserting, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31, 1851. The schooner Major Barbour, which arrived here last night from Brazos, brings dates from Brownsville to the 24th, and important intelligence relative to the revolutionary movement on the Rio Grande. Several skirmishes had taken place between small parties of the revolutionary forces under Caravajal and the government troops stationed at Matamoros, but no regular attack on the city had yet been made.

The fortification at Matamoros was progressing with great energy, and a vigorous and determined defence will be made should the revolutionists attack it in a body, as it was expected they would on the 25th. There were upwards of two hundred Texans among the revolutionists, men of nerve and experience, and a desperate and bloody battle was anticipated.

A reconnoiterating party, composed principally of Texans, met with a similar party of Mexican troops in the vicinity of Matamoros on the 22d, and attacked and routed the later, driving them into the city, and following them as far as the custom-house. The Mexicans were then reinforced, and succeeded in killing three of the Texans and forcing them to retreat. The Mexicans lost seven killed and a number wounded.

The revolutionists were receiving considerable reinforcements from the American troops stationed in the vicinity, one entire company having deserted and joined them.

A requisition has been made on the garrison at this city for more troops to be sent to Brownsville, but instructions are awaited from Washington on the subject.

The Mexican authorities at Matamoros had asked permission to march on the American side of the Rio Grande to attack the revolutionists, but this had been refused them.

The steamer Neptune had arrived with reinforcements, which were transferred to a small United States schooner. A body of two hundred Texans started to attack them, when the men composing the reinforcements returned with their artillery to the Neptune.

Letters from the Rio Grande to New Orleans, confirm the success of the Revolutionists, and it was rumored, though not generally credited in New Orleans, on the 31st, that they had captured Matamoros.

Later and Important from Northern Mexico and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1 Later advices state that the attack of the invaders on Matamoros on the 23d was by about 500 troops, mostly Texans. They were driven back, as before stated—the steamer Neptune not being able to land the reinforcements up to the 24th. Caravajal was hourly in expectation of reinforcements from Camargo.

A letter received here from good authority says the insurrection is a smuggling movement.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the steamer Cherokee on the 1st November, we have the latest news from California. The Cherokee brought $2,200,000 in gold!

California remains quiet. Trade is comparatively dull, yet the miners are prospering. San Francisco at present holds over seventeen millions of dollars worth of real estate and personal property.

The steamer Oregon had left San Francisco for Panama with two millions of dollars in gold.

A terrible riot occurred at Chagres between the natives and returning Californians. Forty natives and many Californians were reported killed, and numbers wounded. Adams & Co's express agent, with all his despatches, was missing, and supposed to be killed.

The election returns show a majority for all the candidates on the democratic ticket, averaging from one thousand to five thousand. The two members of Congress are Democrats, the Legislature is largely Democratic, and the majority for John Bigler, Democrat, for Governor, is about 1,500. The whole vote of the State is 45,000.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens of Syracuse, New York, was held on the 25th of October, to take steps to frown down the traitors and lawbreakers in their midst, and to express their devotion to law and order. Strong Resolutions were adopted. The Meeting was addressed by James Brooks, of the New York Express. We hope the proceedings of this meeting may have a good effect.

EXCITEMENT AT SYRACUSE. Syracuse was again excited, on the 31st ultimo, in consequence of a warrant being issued for the arrest of a fugitive slave. *The slave escaped.* Placards were posted all over the city, warning the people to "beware of kidnappers."

THANKSGIVING. It is stated that, as the result of a correspondence of the Governor of Ohio with the Governors of the different States of the Union, relative to a uniform observance of the annual Thanksgiving, twenty-eight of the thirty-one States have fixed upon November 27.

THE CHRISTIANA TRAITORS. The Grand Jury in the United States District Court at Philadelphia, have returned thirty-nine more true bills against persons implicated in the Christiana outrage, thus making in all one hundred and seventeen true bills against the traitors. How many of them will be convicted and hanged?

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE. The Catholic Herald, published at Philadelphia, has the following information in relation to the appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Eccleston, principal Catholic Archbishop of the United States:

"During the past week various rumors have been circulated respecting the filling of the vacant see of Baltimore, which have caused many anxious inquiries. We therefore deem it best to state that authentic information has been received that on the 3d ult. his holiness, Pius IX., promoted the bishop of this diocese to that see, and, at the same time, nominated him Ablegate to preside at the National Council, to be held next May, in the city of Baltimore. The official documents, however, have not yet been received. Bishop Gartland, who is no doubt by this time at Rome, will probably bring over the pallium on his return."

WESTERN PORK MARKET. The Cincinnati Gazette, of Friday, says:

"Numerous contracts have been made here at prices varying from $4 to $4 50—$4 75 being the highest price paid within the last two weeks, and we did not learn of any contracts for early delivery below $4 60. Yesterday 1,500 head, deliverable from 10th to 30th December, sold at $4 50. Unless the number of hogs in the whole West should be greater than last year, it is not probable that prices will go materially lower than $4 50, and it is to be presumed that purchasers believe that the business will pay at current figures. This, however, will depend entirely upon the number of hogs that will be cut; as prices of products will be regulated by supplies, and there is, therefore, much uncertainty connected with the business."

ANOTHER FUGITIVE SLAVE RETURNED. *Philadelphia, Oct. 28.* To-day, Henry Pierce, an alleged fugitive slave, belonging to Noble Pennington of Cecil county, Md., had a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner Ingraham, and was remanded back to his master. He is now on his way to Baltimore. During his examination, Pierce's counsel said that Judge Conklin of Western New York, had decided that the 10th section of the Fugitive Slave Law applied only to such cases as had occurred after the passage of that act. The Commissioner replied that he could not be guided by any decision of Judge Conklin, as he believed the Judge labored under a very great mistake. No disorder was manifested.

The trial of Robert Morris, who was engaged in the Shadrach rescue case, commenced at Boston on the 31st ultimo.

MR. AVERY'S ADDRESS. We have received through the politeness of the publisher, Mr. W. W. Holden, of Raleigh, a copy of the Address delivered before the two Literary Societies of the N. C. University, on the 4th of June last, by W. W. Avery, Esq. of Morganton. The subject of this address is State Pride, and the orator eloquently inculcates this sentiment. We find in it none of that straining after classical allusions which is so common a characteristic of our University commencement addresses. Mr. Avery's fine scholastic attainments forbid the idea that this is any thing else than the result of his good taste and free election. We would not be understood that classical allusions are to be ostracised from the literature of our institutions of learning. We think that when they illustrate the subject under consideration, they are highly appropriate. But we deprecate the custom of hunting up analogies between the utilitarian ideas of the nineteenth century and the almost forgotten fables of the heathen mythology. When it is evident that an illusion is intended not to illustrate a subject, but to show that the orator is familiar with the source from which it is drawn, we think that good taste should forbid its introduction.

On the whole, we think this address a highly creditable production, and calculated to add to the reputation of the author. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

The Editor of the *Register* is subject to periodical spasms occasioned by the non-appearance of certain speeches delivered by Messrs. Saunders, Dobbin, Avery, Caldwell, and Person, in the last Legislature. It is indeed a subject of regret for the Register's sake, that these gentlemen have not taken pity upon the Editor, and relieved him from these periodical visitations. But the above gentlemen are Democrats, and the speeches delivered by them, were made to influence the Legislature, and secure an immediate result; had they been Whigs, they would have written them out for Buncombe, and scattered them broadcast throughout the State. But we would remind the Editor of the Register that sometime last Spring, the Standard took him through a course of stripes upon Federalism, and its history generally, to which he promised a reply. That reply has never yet appeared. Perhaps during the leisure time before the meeting of Congress, the Register had better undertake this job, and after he has finished it, some of the gentlemen above mentioned may accommodate him with a copy of their speeches.

Golds. Rep. and Patriot.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS AT BALTIMORE. We are happy to perceive that our sister city of Baltimore, whose fame for building clipper schooners has spread all over the world, is about to follow the example of more northern cities, by the establishment of an ocean steamship line. We have long been convinced that Baltimore, to hold her relative commercial rank and keep even with the growth of other cities, would have to follow this course; and, in her doing so, we are also satisfied that neighboring places, including our own city, will be very materially benefitted. The American of yesterday says:

"We are gratified to state that Baltimore is soon to have a first-class steam-propeller ship in her mercantile marine. Two enterprising merchants of this city have concluded all preliminary arrangements for building a ship of this description, in which will be combined all the recent improvements. She is intended as a regular trader between Baltimore and Liverpoll, and we are confident will not be long in service before she is followed by others of the same description. Our ship-builders, who are not behind any in their line, will take due care that the pioneer propeller ship shall speak for herself, both at home and abroad."

In a discussion recently held at Richmond, Virginia, between Messrs. Caskie and Botts, rival candidates for Congress, the former drove the latter to the wall so closely that he was compelled to admit that "until this new Union party was formed, I began to be apprehensive that there would be no ghost of the Whig party for any body to be afraid of." Whereupon Judge Caskie, pushing him still further, asked Mr. Botts if "the Whig party is at an end, then?" To which Mr. B. replied: "No sir, they are resuscitated and revived as the Union party of the country."

According to this distinguished Whig champion, then, the Whig party has been killed, but is now resuscitated and revived as the Union party of the country! What very chameleons these Whigs are? Beat them under one name, and they immediately abandon it and take up another. Indeed, Mr. Bott's admits the desperate extremity to which his party are driven, when he declares that but for the formation of the Union party, there would not even be a ghost of Whiggery left! Beautiful consistency!

Democratic Pioneer.

"COMMON SENSE."

We insert the Communication of "Common Sense" in another column, without intending to be responsible for his sentiments upon *all* the various points of the subject which he handles. *Ral. Reg.*

The editor need not be uneasy; no one will hold him "responsible" for any thing containing "common sense." *Ruth. Banner.*

The Editor of the Register, in his issue on the 15th inst., says: "We are unable to find room for 'Common Sense' this week." He promised it, however, in the next number. We are glad to hear that he is about to put some of that article in his columns. *Warrenton News.*

The "Union Safety Committee" at New York have adopted as the "Union ticket" to be voted for, as sound on the compromise, four Democrats and four Whigs, from the two party tickets. The Democrats are Henry S. Randall, for Secretary of State; John C. Wright, for Comptroller; Wm. J. McAlpine, for Engineer and Surveyor; and Wm. McMurray from the 3d Senate District. The Whigs are Samuel A. Foote, for Judge of Appeals; James M. Cook, for Treasurer; Daniel Ullman, for Attorney General; and Henry Fitzhugh, for Canal Commissioner.

Upwards of *fourteen thousand* signatures were reported to the Castle Garden "Union" pledge, as applicable to the approaching election. *Rich Enq.*

SYNOD OF VIRGINIA. The opening sermon before the body, which assembled at Norfolk on Wednesday evening, was preached by the Rev. Isac Cochran. There were forty-seven ministers and thirty-four ruling elders present. The Rev. Jesse S. Armstead, D. D., was unanimously elected Moderator, and the Rev. Messrs. J. M. Wilson and H. A. Bowen were chosen clerks. On Thursday, the Rev. John C. Lowrie, of New York, Rev. Mr. Dennison, of the M. E. Church, and the Rev. R. Jones, of the Baptist church, were invited to take seats; after which addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Dennison, agent of the Virginia Bible Society, and others, in reference to the circulation of the Scriptures. A committee was also appointed to draft resolutions expressing a sense of the Synod in relation to the death of the Rev. Dr. A. Alexander, and the venerable Wm. Calhoun.

MR. AVERY'S ADDRESS. We have received from the "Standard Office" a neatly printed copy of an Address, delivered before the two Literary Societies of the University of North Carolina, June 4th, 1851, by W. W. Avery, Esq. We have barely had time to glance over it; but, from our hasty perusal, we are highly pleased with it. As a literary effort, it will not suffer by a comparison with any of its predecessors. The subject, "State Pride," is presented in a clear and forcible style. The evils which afflict our "body politic," are accurately delineated, and the remedy correctly prescribed. *North Carolina Democrat.*

Fugitive Slave Remanded.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 1. The United States deputy marshal arrested Henry, the slave of Dr. Duvall, of Prince George's county, Maryland, in Columbia last night, and brought him here for examination before Commissioner McAllister. The proceedings were summary, and after the examination of two witnesses, who identified the party, the slave was remanded to his owner, and driven off in a close carriage. No disposition was manifested to violate the law, nor was any excitement produced.

LOUISIANA. The Louisiana election will take place to-morrow. The following is the list of candidates for Congress:

Democrats.	Whigs.
Louis St. Martin,	Richard Hagan,
Van P. Winder,	J. Artiste Landry,
Alexander G. Penn,	R. A. Upton,
Isaac E. Morse,	John Moore.

One of the Compromise Acts was "An Act to suppress the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia," which the South gave to the North as an offset for the Fugitive Slave Law. Prior to the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law, the great stock in trade of Abolitionism was, the "Slave Pens" "in the Capital," "under the Stars and Stripes," with the "whips," "lashes," "groans of the victims," &c., &c. The loss of this stock in trade by the concession of this Act to the North, from the South, would have been a very great calamity for Giddings & Co., if it had not been made up in the Fugitive Slave Act.

The Act to suppress the Slave Trade forbids the introduction into the District of any slave for the purpose of being sold, or of being placed in depot to be sold, and it makes the slave free, if so brought into the District. The Corporations of Washington and Georgetown, and the Levy Court of Washington were invested by that Act with powers to break up depots or places of confinement, which power, we believe, they exercise to the satisfaction of the community.

Nevertheless, though this long called for boon was granted to the Abolition feeling of the North, not one word of thanks or of gratitude have we ever heard given Congress for it by the Abolitionists; but, on the contrary, the Congress that gave it is most especially raved at by Abolitionism in general. The Act to suppress the Slave Trade may stop the sale of four or five hundred slaves in Washington every year, while the Fugitive Act is not likely to surrender one hundred slaves escaped into the North from the South during a year. The *wholesale* act inspires them with no gratitude; the *retail* act makes as much noise as if the whole North was about to be subjected to slavery.

People, honest people, considerate people, we trust, will think of these contrasts, and ask themselves, what cares Abolitionism for the slave, except to make political capital out of him?

New York Express, (Whig.)

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS. Those who are curious in such matters will thank us, no doubt, for republishing the following list of escaped slaves for the year 1850. It is from the Savannah News:

"NUMBER OF ESCAPED SLAVES. The following table shows the number of fugitive slaves from the Southern States during the one year ending June 1st, 1850. These statistics are compiled from the official census tables:

Delaware	19	Mississippi	49
Maryland	249	Louisiana	70
Virginia	89	Texas	24
North Carolina	57	Kentucky	183
South Carolina	14	Tennessee	59
Georgia	91	Missouri	50
Florida	16	Arkansas	11
Alabama	32	Dist. of Columbia	7
Total,			1017

At an average value of $600 for each slave, here is upwards of half a million dollars lost to the South in one year. Georgia's share alone was $45,600. From this amount we may deduct the value of Sims, the only slave which she has recovered under the fugitive slave law, at a cost of several thousand dollars."

A TRUE LAWYER. Alexander Hamilton was once applied to as counsel by a man having the guardianship of several orphans, who would, on coming of age, succeed to a large and valuable estate, of which there was a material defect in the title deeds known only to their guardian, who wanted to get the estate vested in himself. Hamilton noted down the faithless executor's statement, and then said to him, "Settle with these unhappy infants honorably to the last cent, or I will hunt you from your skin like a hare." The advice was strictly followed, and the man who gave it was an ornament to the bar and the age he lived in. *Southern Press.*

INDICTMENTS IN THE CHRISTIANA OUTRAGE, &c. *Philadelphia, Oct. 24.* In the U. States District Court, to-day, the grand jury returned 37 true bills against the Christiana prisoners. These bills charge them, first, with obstructing the officers in arresting the fugitives; 2ndly, with rescuing the fugitives; 3rdly, with attempting to rescue the fugitives; 4thly, with aiding the fugitives to escape; 5thly, with harboring and concealing the fugitives; 6thly, with obstructing Edward Gorsuch in arresting the fugitives; and lastly, with aiding the fugitives to escape from Edward Gorsuch.

The legislature of Kentucky will convene at Frankfort in a few days. Among the earliest of its acts will be the election of a senator for six years. Mr. Underwood's term will have expired previously to the next meeting of the legislature.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, November 1. Bacon 13½ to 14 cts.; cotton, coming in slowly and selling at 7½ cents generally; corn 75 to 80 cents per bushel; flour from $5 25 to $5 75, and in demand. River low—no lime in market, and but few goods arriving.

WILMINGTON, November 1. Turpentine, 750 barrels disposed of since Thursday morning at $2 35 per bbl. for dip, and $1 35 for hard; spirits turpentine, 29 cts.; a small lot of tar sold at $1 60; two rafts timber at $10 50 per M. for one raft, and $11 for the other; salt, Liverpool, $1 per sack; corn 70 cents; flour, $4 75 to $7 50; bacon from 10 to 16 cents.

PETERSBURG, November 1. Tobacco at the following prices: Lugs $2 to $3—short leaf $4 50 to $6—good manufacturing $4 75 to $8—prime manufacturing $9. Cotton brisk at 7 to 7½ cents; flour at from $4 to $4 25; corn 60 to 65 cents; bacon, Virginia, hog round, 12 cents; but little doing in lime, and sales at from $1 25 to $1 37 cents per cask.

NEW YORK, November 1. Cotton steady at former rates; wheat 82 to 88 cents; flour from $3 25 to $4 25; corn 56 to 57 cents; lard 8½ to 9 cents; whiskey 22 cts.

MARRIED.

In Salisbury, on the 27th inst, by Rev. A. Baker, Mr. Julius D. Ramsay, of the firm of Brown, Fraley &Co., to Miss Ann Wall, eldest daughter of D. A. Davis, Esq.

In Guilford county, on the 16th Oct., by the Rev. Cyrus K. Caldwell, Mr. John W. Thom to Miss Isabella C., daughter of Mr. Thomas Dick, all of Guilford.

In Hillsborough on the 28th October, by the Rev. A. M. Shipp, the Rev. William W. Albes, of the North Carolina Conference, to Miss Eugenia E. Hooker, daughter of the late Nathan Hooker, esq.

In Warren County, on Monday the 20th inst., by Rev. Caswell Drake, Mr. Joseph Wortham to Mrs. Emeline Perkinson.

On Wednesday morning the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Freeman, Pressley Rowland, aged 67, to Mrs. Polly Paschall, aged 78; all of Granville County.

In Davie County, on the 22nd ult., by H. W. Shelton Esq., Mr. Thomas L. Davis, of Huntsville, Yadkin County, to Miss Mary Hill, of Davie, second daughter of Erasmus Hill, Esq.

At Mt. Airy, on the 19th ult., by A. Durnigan, Esq., Mr. Stephen Smythers to Miss Jane Arnold, all of Wythe County, Va.

At Anderson Simmons', Surry County, by Rev. J. Caldwell, of Guilford, Thomas G. McLean to Miss Elizabeth Glass, all of Alamance County.

On the 28th of August, Mr. S. V. Lowe, formerly of "Old Lincoln," to Miss Charlotte Tyson Long, of Reading, Berks County, Pa. On the same day, Mr. Pinkney Lowe, formerly of "Old Lincoln," to Miss Racheal Heller, also of Reading, Pa.

In Granville County, on the 26th October, by the Rev. R. J. Deven, Mr. Robert R. Stone of Mississippi, to Miss Jane A. Hester, eldest daughter of Thomas Hester, Esq. Also by the Rev. John E. Montague, Mr. William S. Garden to Miss Ann Ealum, of Mecklenburg, Va.

DIED,

In Pittsboro', N. C., October 27th, at the residence of H. H. Burke, Esq., Mrs. Pheribee Savage, wife of James Savage, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late Rev. Joshua Lawrence, of Edgecombe County.

The deceased had long been afflicted with a disease of the liver, and had come up the country for her health, but her constitution was too much impaired by the disease to admit of her recovery. The best medical aid was secured, but the skilful physicians could only afford her temporary relief and alleviate her sufferings.

She bore her protracted and severe affliction with Christian fortitude, and has left satisfactory evidence with her surviving friends that she was ready for the change, and that she has left a world of sufferings to reap that eternal bliss in reserve for the righteous in heaven.

COM.

Tarboro' Press will please copy the above.

In Salem, on the 25th October, Mr. John H. Shults, in the 63d year of his age.

In Yadkin County, on the 25th ult., Jesse Vestel, aged about 75 years.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, October 30, 1851.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the nett annual income of said Fund for the year 1851, among the several Counties of the State for the support of Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be published, shewing the Federal population of each County, the Spring and Fall distribution, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, and Yadkin, will receive their portion of the amount distributed from the Counties from which they were respectively formed.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

DAVID S. REID,
Pres't ex-officio of the Literary Board.

COUNTIES.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Distribution.	Fall Distribution.	Total Distribution for the year 1851.	Deducted for Deaf & Dumb.	Balance due.
Alamance,	10,166	612 90	1,115 32	1,728 22	75 00	1,040 32
Alexander,	5,003	301 68	548 83	850 51		
Anson,	10,756	646 98	1,181 54	1,828 52		
Ashe,	8,539	512 82	938 81	1,451 63		
Beaufort,	11,716	703 02	1,988 70	1,991 72		
Bertie,	9,973	612 54	1,082 87	1,695 41		
Bladen,	8,024	481 98	882 10	1,364 08		
Brunswick,	5,951	357 12	654 55	1,011 67		
Buncombe,	12,738	739 50	1,425 96	2,165 46		
Burke,	6,919	415 14	761 09	1,176 23	75 00	686 09
Cabarrus,	8,674	520 08	954 50	1,474 58	150 00	804 50
Caldwell,	5,836	350 16	641 96	992 12		
Camden,	5,174	310 56	569 02	879 58		
Carteret,	6,208	373 68	681 68	1,055 36		
Caswell,	12,161	730 08	1,337 29	2,067 37		
Catawba,	8,234	494 10	905 68	1,399 78		
Chatham,	16,055	961 20	1,768 15	2,729 35		
Cherokee,	6,703	402 48	737 03	1,139 51		
Chowan,	5,252	323 10	569 74	892 84		
Cleaveland,	9,697	581 04	1,067 45	1,648 49		
Columbus,	5,308	318 42	583 94	902 36		
Craven,	12,329	738 42	1,357 51	2,095 93		
Cumberland,	17,723	1,063 38	1,949 53	3,012 91	150 00	1,799 53
Currituck,	6,357	377 76	685 93	1,063 69		
Davidson,	14,123	854 04	1,546 87	2,400 91	150 00	1,396 87
Davie,	6,998	419 82	769 84	1,189 66		
Duplin,	11,111	666 54	1,222 33	1,888 87		
Edgecombe,	13,770	823 56	1,517 34	2,340 90		
Forsyth,	10,637	638 04	1,168 55	1,806 59	150 00	1,018 55
Franklin,	9,510	570 60	1,046 10	1,616 70		
Gaston,	7,228	438 90	789 86	1,228 76	75 00	714 86
Gates,	6,878	412 74	756 52	1,169 26		
Granville,	17,303	1,058 04	1,883 47	2,941 51		
Greene,	5,321	320 28	584 29	904 57		
Guilford,	18,480	1,107 90	2,033 70	3,141 60	150 00	1,883 70
Halifax,	13,007	780 72	1,430 47	2,211 19		
Haywood,	6,907	413 16	761 03	1,174 19		
Henderson,	6,483	421 92	680 19	1,102 11		
Hertford,	6,656	398 64	732 88	1,131 52		
Hyde,	6,585	396 84	722 61	1,119 45	150 00	572 61
Iredell,	13,062	784 50	1,436 04	2,220 54		
Johnston,	11,861	713 10	1,303 27	2,016 37	75 00	1,228 27
Jones,	3,935	249 46	419 49	668 95		
Jackson,						
Lenoir,	6,182	370 86	680 08	1,050 94		
Lincoln,	6,924	416 22	760 86	1,177 08		
McDowell,	5,741	344 40	631 57	975 97		
Macon,	6,169	370 14	678 59	1,048 73		
Martin,	6,961	436 74	746 63	1,183 37		
Mecklenburg,	11,724	703 56	1,289 52	1,993 08		
Montgomery,	6,163	371 76	675 95	1,047 71		
Moore,	8,552	513 06	940 78	1,453 84	75 00	865 78
Madison,						
Nash,	9,034	542 04	993 74	1,535 78		
New Hanover,	14,236	857 94	1,562 18	2,420 12	75 00	1,487 18
Northampton,	10,731	643 80	1,180 47	1,824 27	75 00	1,105 47
Onslow,	7,010	423 90	772 90	1,196 80		
Orange,	14,957	901 44	1,641 25	2,542 69	75 00	1,566 25
Pasquotank,	7,708	462 48	847 88	1,310 36		
Perquimons,	6,030	361 68	663 42	1,025 10		
Person,	8,825	529 98	970 27	1,500 25		
Pitt,	10,745	644 58	1,182 07	1,826 65		
Randolph,	15,176	903 96	1,675 96	2,579 92		
Richmond,	7,936	476 16	872 96	1,349 12		
Robeson,	11,080	664 74	1,218 86	1,883 60		
Rockingham,	12,363	730 32	1,371 39	2,101 71		
Rowan,	12,329	739 02	1,356 91	2,095 93	75 00	1,281 91
Rutherford,	12,388	1,067 58	1,038 38	2,105 96		
Sampson,	12,311	733 68	1,359 19	2,092 87		
Stanley,	6,348	382 62	696 51	1,079 16		
Stokes,	8,490	519 31	930 96	1,443 30		
Surry,	17,643	698 76	2,300 55	2,999 31		
Tyrrell,	4,452	272 22	484 62	756 84		
Union,	9,358	555 84	1,018 02	1,573 86		
Wake,	21,123	1,268 82	2,322 09	3,590 91	150 00	2,172 09
Warren,	10,366	623 40	1,138 82	1,762 22	75 00	1,063 82
Washington,	4,780	286 20	526 40	812 60		
Watauga,	3,348	200 88	368 28	569 16		
Wayne,	11,478	688 74	1,262 52	1,951 26		
Wilkes,	11,642	698 52	1,280 69	1,979 14		
Yancey,	8,068	479 82	891 74	1,371 56		
Yadkin,						
	753,542	$45,275 14	$82,827 00	$128,102 14		

The Raleigh Star; the Pioneer, Elizabeth City; the Carolinian, Fayetteville; the Journal, Wilmington; the Warrenton News; the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot; the Asheville News; the Republican, Lincolnton; the Patriot, Greensborough; the Hornet's Nest, Charlotte; the Banner, Rutherfordton; the Republican, Halifax; the Press, Tarborough, and the Democrat, Graham, will publish the foregoing twice, and forward their accounts to Office of Literary Board. 1—2t.

LATE IMPORTATION OF RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

OF NEW DESIGNS, FROM LONDON AND PARIS,

FOR THE WINTER TRADE OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH;

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1851.

THE undersigned, having just received the remainder of his Fall and Winter supply of RICH FANCY DRY GOODS, in addition to those already announced, from the City of New York, making his assortment ample and complete, takes pleasure in informing the intelligent reader that he has now the satisfaction of presenting to the public,

The Heaviest, Richest, Best, Cheapest, and most Magnificent Stock of FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

he has ever had the honor to offer to the Ladies and Gentlemen of good taste, in this enlightened community and the surrounding country; comprising, in part, the following desirable articles:

FOR THE LADIES:

Rich Gros de Rhine and Brocade Silks,
Plain and figured Chamelion Gros de Paris,
Super Mateonean rich black Lustered Silks,
Elegant Brocade and Chine Apple Green Silks and Satins,
Turk Satins and Plaid Silks,
Plain and figured Cashmeres and Delaines,
Embroidered and plain Merinoes,
Rich embroidered Robes and Fancy Bombazines,
Rich Valparaiso Dresses,
Beautiful Plaid Cashmere,
Plain and figured Silk Poplins,
Plain and Brocade Alpaccas, (all colors),
Red, Green, and Mode colored Paramattas,
500 pieces splendid British and American Prints,
50 " new style London Chintz Calicoes,
Rich Furniture Prints, of Cochineal dyes,
Plain and Plaid French Ginghams,
Book, Swiss, and Jaconet Muslins,
Bishop Lawns, Dotted and Tarlton Muslins,
Plain and Plaid Cambrics,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmere Shawls,
Plaid and Damask Shawls,
Fashionable Straw and Leghorn Bonnets,
Splendid Bonnet, Neck, and Cap Ribbons,
Ribbon Fringes, Laces, and Braids,
Glass, Fancy, and Acorn Buttons,
Thread, Blonde, and Lisle Laces and Edgings,
Beautiful Collars and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Fine Cotton and Cashmere Hose,
Super Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Corded, Jenny Lind, and Grass Skirts,
Fine Morrocco and Calf Walking Shoes,
Gaiters and Jenny Lind Slippers,
Woolen Wrappers and Caps.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, &C.:

Super Blue, Black, and Fancy Cloths,
Black and Fancy Chine Cassimeres,
Tweeds Cloth and Coburg do
Plaid Linsey and Marlboro' Stripes,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting,
200 pieces Sheeting and Shirting, from 5 to 10 cents,
4, 6, 8, 10, and 12-4 Sheeting,
500 yards Tow, and Thread and Cotton Cloth,
White Jeans and Canton Flannel,
Woolen Shirts and Drawers,
British and American Long Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Half Hose and Suspenders,
York and Kentucky Jeans,
Silk and Merino Vesting,
Blue and mixed GREAT COATS,
Beautiful Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Black Hoskin, Berlin, and Cashmere Gloves,
Rose and Whitney Blankets,
Duffle and Saddle do
Fine Moleskin, Fur, and California Hats,
Men and Boys' Cloth and Velvet Caps,
White and Red Flannel,
Fine Boots and Shoes,
India Rubber Overshoes,
Kersey and Cotton Osnaburgs.

These Goods will be sold on the most accommodating terms, either at Wholesale or Retail, and the purchaser may rely upon getting more Goods, for the amount of money invested, than he ever did before.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1851. 105—

New Humorous Work.

THE Widow Rugby's Husband, and other Alabama Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 13th, 1851. 99—

A Manual of Roman Antiquities,

FROM the most recent German Works, with a description of the City of Rome, &c. By Charles Anthon, LL. D. With numerous Illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

MONTHLIES.

HARPERS' Magazine for Nov. Also the International. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh Nov., 3d, 1851. 1—

FOR sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the N. C. Book Store
Turner's North Carolina Almanac,
FOR 1852.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
October 24, 1851. 102—

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the **Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,** in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of **FANCY ARTICLES,** such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

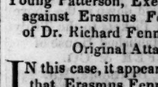
Repairing done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

Call at the sign of the Watch.

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

ROCKY MOUNT TO WASHINGTON.



THE Stage from Rocky Mount to Washington will run as follows under the new schedule: Leave Rocky Mount every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Washington at 11 o'clock, P. M., same days. Leave Washington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at ½ o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Rocky Mount at 5 o'clock, P. M., same days, in time for passengers to take the cars going North.

Fare from Rocky Mount to Tarborough,		$1 50
" " "	Sparta,	2 00
" " "	Falkland,	2 50
" " "	Greenville,	3 50
" " "	Pactolus,	4 00
" " "	Washington,	5 00
" Tarborough to Sparta,		50
" "	Falkland,	1 00
" "	Greenville,	2 00

Passengers are allowed to carry one trunk of ordinary size—extra trunk of large size half the above prices; packages, &c. in proportion.

For seats, &c. apply to H. Wiswall, Washington, C. Rountree, Greenville, or GEORGE HOWARD, Tarborough.

October 29, 1851. 892—w3w.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1851.

Young Patterson, Executor of Nathan Patterson, dec'd., against Erasmus Fenner and others, Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased.

Original Attachment levied on Land.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Erasmus Fenner and others, (whose names are unknown,) but who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard

Brilliant Chance for Speculators.

PYFER & CO.

THE FAR-FAMED AND OLD ESTABLISHED

EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS,

No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Whose bright and luminous fame (of thirty-three years standing) has traversed from the unfruitful country of the ice-bound Esquimaux to the liquifying region of the idolatrous Hindoo, and monthly exhibit to the world the sale and prompt payment in

GOLD AND SILVER

A galaxy of Brilliant Prizes, ranging from $1000 to $50,000, that far excel the achievements of any Lottery Agent in the AMERICAN UNION, now present to the citizens of the United States a programme of unexcelled Schemes to be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Md., in November, 1851.

Rich and Splendid Prizes!

ALL SOLD AND PAID

BY PYFER & CO.

$35,000, Whole Ticket, sent to a club in N. Carolina.
$25,000, Half Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$15,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Georgia
6,000, Whole Tickets was sold to South Carolina.
4,000, Half Tickets was sold to Ohio.
8,000, Package of Quarter Tickets sold to a club in Pennsylvania.

☞ All communications answered by return mail.

☞ Bank Drafts payable at sight in Gold, remitted promptly to any part of the United States for prizes sold by PYFER & CO.

☞ *One order to Pyfer & Co. will realize a Splendid Fortune.*

☞ You have only to enclose the amount you wish to invest in letter strongly sealed and direct to

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for November, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Nov.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3 5 of	12,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
10	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
11	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
13	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
14	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
15	55,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	15	45 00
17	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
18	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
19	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 50
20	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22 5 of	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
25	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
26	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	35 00
27	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
28	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
29	70,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

November 1, 1851. 102—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

PATENT COMPOUND

WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

$100 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Jail of this County, on Friday night, the 10th inst., JAMES R. LEWIS, confined on a charge of Kidnapping. The said Lewis is about twenty-five or six years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, spare figure, thin visage, long sharp chin, erect in stature, fair complexion, but has some swarthy spots on his face, blue eyes, black hair, had whiskers when he left reaching from his ears nearly to the chin, had on when he left a coarse black frock cloth coat—the balance of his clothing neat. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me.

J. H. GOOCH, *Sheriff*
of Granville County, Oxford, N. C.
October 10, 1851. 99—3tw.

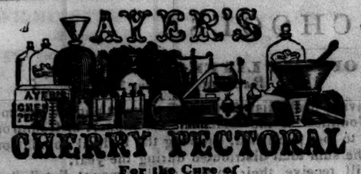
State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1851.

IT appearing that the business on the Civil Docket Criminal Docket, and Equity Docket has accumulated insomuch, that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time: it is therefore ordered that a Special Surior Court be held for the County of Wake, on the 2nd Monday of January, 1852.

R. P. FINCH, S. C. C.
October 13th, 1851. 889—w4w.

ORVIS' Celebrated Corn Starch, for Puddings, Pies, &c.
Just received at TUCKER'S.



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indian
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

On Saturday, the 13th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, the well known and desirable country residence called Harrison's or Upchurch's old place, lying 12 miles South from Louisburg, in Franklin county, near Poplar Spring Church. The said land is situated in a fertile section of country and has on it a large and comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings; a mill and mill-seat, a well constructed country store house, a new gin house, a blacksmith's shop; a well of good water at the store, and never failing springs in abundance on the land. The tract contains about

1000 Acres,

lying on the waters of Crooked Creek, a large portion of which is fresh and productive, and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The house is well situated for a public house, and the Store is regarded as the best country stand within the bounds of the county. Several fortunes have been realized by the sale of goods at that place.

At the same time, I shall sell three other tracts of Land, all on a credit. The above described tract will be sold by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with security will be required in all cases. THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

October 18th, 1851. 890—w3w.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.
Sept. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.
Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884 6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, August Term, 1851.

German Eatmon and Alexander Eatmon and his wife Martha, *vs.* John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane.

Petition for Division of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said John R Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD C. C. C
October 1, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 888—6w.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A PRIME lot just in Store and for sale by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C,

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 by 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.
Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.
HENRY A. DEPKEN.
Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. —tf.

MARBLE WORK & IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,
No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,
Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,
MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,
At the most reasobable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,
Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,
For Enclosures, Balcontes, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,
On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.
September 27, 1851. 94—6m

A LITTLE BETTER YET!

Call and Examine for Yourselves!!

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the North, a supply of the best quality of Curled Hair, which will enable him to manufacture a superior quality of Hair Mattresses.

He would respectfully inform the Public that he can furnish them with the BEST articles in his line, as cheap as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article of work, and at as low a price, by sending their orders to me.

Also, constantly on hand, the much improved SHUCK and COTTON MATTRESSES, and at the lowest prices. Also, Sofas, Lounges, and Easy Chairs, manufactured in various styles. Also, repairing and renovating old Hair Mattresses, &c., done at the shortest notice.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Ware Room on Fayetteville street, two doors above the YARBROUGH HOUSE.

J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.
Raleigh, October 24, 1851. 102—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.
Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

AT a regular meeting of the Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, held at their office in Greenville on Thursday the 9th day of October, 1851, it was

Resolved, That Books of subscription be opened by the commissioners first appointed under their Charter, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company, and that the subscribers pay in a sum equal to that called in and paid by the original stockholders.

ALFRED MOYE, *Pres't.*
By GOULD HOYT, *Sec'y.*
Oct. 15, 1851. 101—4t.

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Annual Communication of this MASONIC BODY will be holden in this City, on Monday evening the 1st of December next, at 7 o'clock, and will continue its sittings until all the business which may be brought before it shall be disposed of. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in pursuance of the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary,
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1851. 101—

Notice.

LOST or Mislaid, a note on John W. Cosby, for fifty dollars, dated 4th July, 1851. I forewarn all persons from trading for said note, or Cosby from paying the same to any person except myself.

J. D. POWELL.
October 21, 1851. 102—2t.

HARPER'S Magazine. Also the International. Just received by
W. L. POMEROY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

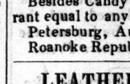
Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.
Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tlJ.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,
One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.
RALEIGH, N. C.



From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	
5 Casks Currents,	20 " Smoking "
2 Boxes Macaroni,	150 " Raisons.
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—
Roanoke Republican copy.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufactureis of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.
Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

NOTICE.

The Last Chance for Bargains!

I HAVE just received and opened at my Store, a large assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

bought for cash. You will find in the assortment a great many low priced Alpaccas, figured and plain, of all colors. Also, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, lower than ever in the market before. A lot of cheap Caps and Hats; a large stock of Boots and Shoes. Also, double and single barrel Guns and Pistols, and every article generally kept in a Dry Goods Store, and many articles not usually kept by Dry Goods dealers.

The above Goods will all be sold at a low rate—a great deal lower than common, as I am determined to close out my stock before the Spring, as I have concluded to retire from business.

J. CREECH.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1851. 101—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper,s, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpacs, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,		$400
10	do	do	do 485
12	do	do	do 525
14	do	do	do 585
15	do	do	do 615
16	do	do	do 650
20	do	do	do 695
25	do	do	do 750
30	do	do	do 850
35	do	do	do 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of **Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,**

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.
October 1, 1851. 95—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.
Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16, 1851. 81—tlD.

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE life and times of Calvin, the great Reformer. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, D. D. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3.

Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland, by Hugh Miller, author of Old Red Sand Stone, Foot Prints of the Creator, &c. 1 vol., 12 mo., $1,25.

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, from the Norman Conquest to the Death of Lord Mansfield. American edition, just re-printed. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3,50.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work and Engineering, with 400 Illustrations. 2 vol. Royal, 8 vo., ½ Calf, $12,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. 101—

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6¾ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in Nw York.